

FROM THE BALANCE.

Dr. Thomas Triplett,
INFORMS the public that he has re-commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in their several branches, and as he intends to pursue the duties of his profession in the town and country, will at all times be in readiness to attend, when called on, at his house in Royal street, three doors south of Mr. Gadsby's hotel.

August 31.

eo 121

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.
Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced

The STATIONARY And BOOKSELLING BUSINESS

at his Store, next door to the Library on King street, where orders for Account books of every description will be thankfully received and executed with neatness and dispatch.

Mercantile Books, or Blank Books, bound on a
NEW & IMPROVED PLAN, so as to open quite free to the back with or without Russia bands. Printed work bound or repaired agreeable to order.

Subscribers to that new and valuable work, the Domestic Encyclopaedia, will please to apply as above for the second volume.

September 1.

eo 22

Indian Queen Inn.

THE subscriber offers the above Inn to rent, it being a well established house, the situation and conveniences are very generally known, and it is presumed the person wishing to rent would examine the premises, therefore a description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had the 1st of October. Enquire of Mr. William Smith, in the absence of the subscriber.

Edward Powell,
on the Premises.

Dumfries, Sept. 6.

eo

Postponement.

The sale of Wm. Hartshorne's Store on Col. Hooe's wharf is postponed for the present—any person desirous of buying it may know the terms by applying to him. If it should again be offered at public sale timely notice will be given.

Sept. 9.

31

TURNPIKE ROAD.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, the 9th Mo. 5th, 1803,

ORDERED,

That the Treasurer call again on the delinquent subscribers, and if they do not pay, coercive measures be taken to recover the sums due, by the most speedy legal measures.

9th Mo. 6th.

eo 31

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed
A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

For Sale,

A handsome FARM, three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5.

d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or **Ten Dollars**, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2.

d

No. II.
A comparative view of the disadvantages and benefits, which would probably accrue to the United States from an enlargement of their territorial limits by the purchase of either.

LOUISIANA OR THE FLORIDAS.

THE enormous sum of money, that has been plighted in the purchase of Louisiana, demands, and cannot fail eventually to excite a lively attention. The sale of a wilderness has not usually commanded a high price. A very extensive district, in that part of New-England called the province of Maine, was sold by Ferdinando Gorges, for the sum of twelve hundred and fifty pounds sterling, in the year 1677; which was more than fifty years after the settlement of several parts of Massachusetts, in the neighbourhood of that district, had been begun. And even since the American revolution, there have been sold in Massachusetts which is one of the oldest and best cultivated states in the union, very large tracts of new lands for only a few pence an acre.

William Penn obtained the vast wilderness, which is now the state of Pennsylvania, for the sum (if my memory is correct) of about five thousand pounds sterling; in computation for a debt which the British government owed his father, and which, from the low state of the public finances, was not obtained in cash. Those sums, compared to the vast sum, which has been promised for the possession of Louisiana, are like drops, compared to the ocean.

Fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is a number that may be uttered with the tongue, in a single moment, and without any effort: it may also be described on paper, in characters or figures, with a few strokes of a pen; yet not one, perhaps, among a thousand comprehends it, or has any adequate idea of its magnitude.

Let us survey this enormous mass of money. Fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, allowing sixteen ounces to the pound, and two thousand pounds to the ton, would amount to four hundred and thirty three tons of silver: it would load eight hundred and sixty six waggons, at the rate of one thousand pounds weight in each. If those waggons, loaded with silver, were placed in a line, allowing the space of two rods for each waggon and its team, (which would be as near together as they could conveniently travel,) they would reach 5 miles and nearly a third of a mile. If this silver were put into bags fifty pounds weight in each, and a file of men were placed at the distance of one rod from each other, every one bearing on his shoulder one of those bags of silver, the file would extend a little more than fifty four miles. If the whole mass of silver, which the aforesaid sum amounted to, were laid in a heap and a labourer were hired to shovel it into wagons, one thousand pounds weight in each, and reckoning the loading of sixteen wagons for a day's work, he would be employed more than two months in accomplishing the service.

A public debt of fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided equally among all the white people, men, women and children, in the United States, would be about three dollars to each individual: if divided among all the men in the United States, who are the real owners of freeholds or any other property worth five hundred dollars, it would probably average little, if any less, than forty dollars to each individual share. All the silver and gold coin in the whole union, were it collected and amassed together would fall vastly short of such a sum. An immediate payment being therefore impossible, the nation must be loaded with a debt, which will run on interest to an indefinite period. What is the amount of the yearly *interest* of fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars? —At seven per cent it amounts to one million sixty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars: —in other words, the yearly interest of that sum amounts to more than thirty tons of silver. The yearly *interest* of fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, if the capital were appropriated for a *school fund*, might support forever two thousand one hundred and thirty five excellent *free schools*, allowing five hundred dollars to each: and reckoning fifty scholars to a school, there might in such a disposal of the money, be

constantly instructed at the public expense, the number of one hundred and six thousand seven hundred and fifty children; who by a proper education, might become intelligent and useful members of the republic. At the present moment, there are many thousand, perhaps, not fewer than a hundred thousand children, within the limits of the United States, who are growing up as ignorant almost as the savages.

And for whose benefit principally are those millions of dollars to be expended? Principally for the benefit of the Southern and Western people. Will they pay their proportion of the debt? They will not. The excise on their whiskey is taken off; and what they pay in support of the government and toward the discharge of the public debts, is comparatively trifling. The burden of discharging the annual interest of this immense debt will fall upon the Atlantic States, and mostly upon the Eastern and middle states; which can receive comparatively but little advantage from the acquisition of a vast and distant Western Wilderness. Nor can it escape notice, that the purchase of Louisiana was negotiated at a juncture the most favorable which could possibly happen, for obtaining that wilderness on cheap terms. Bonaparte, who was then engaging in a war with England, well knew that, during the continuance of that war, he would be unable to colonize Louisiana: he well knew also that his rival would probably seize it. The property that he put on sale, he was effectually debarred from possessing; and was also in the utmost danger of losing. This circumstance tends to increase the public astonishment at the enormous price which has been pledged on the part of the American negotiators. The foregoing remarks are predicated on the supposition that there will be no reduction of the sum which has been engaged in the purchase of Louisiana: perhaps, however, there may be a considerable reduction of that sum, by an exchange of Louisiana for the Floridas.

CALCULATOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

Letters from St. Pierre's, Martinique, dated the 15th of August, state, that for thirteen days previous no American vessel had been permitted to enter that port, & that more than 30 had been ordered off by the blockading squadron; yet in spite of the uncommon vigilance of the British cruisers, a French privateer had captured an English schr from St. John's (N. B.) laden with fish, and carried her safely into Martinique.

Arrived brig Lapwing, Borne, Cape Francois; Sally, Van Antwerp, Point Petre, (Guad.) sch'r Hope, Geer, Richmond.

Cleared ship Rising States, Shafer, Amsterdam: True American, Teubner, Barcelona; brig Bula, Lee, Barbadoes.

Arrived since our last, Brig Lapwing, Bourne, 18 days from C. Francois. Left there, brig Gayolo, Hamilton, and sch'r Citizen, Muir, both just arrived from this port; brig Sophia, Thornton, to sail for Philadelphia in 2 days; schooner Nancy, Jeffery, do. Phoenix, Mills, do schooner, —, Gardner, do. brig Fair American, Oliver, Wilmington; schooner Hiram, Chase, Newport; schooner Maria, Chase, Baltimore; Katy, Allen, of New York for Charleston; Polly, Yeaton, Alexandria; and 3 or 4 others, names not recollect. Schooner Coquet, Martin, in ballast, sailed the day before for this port.

Murder and Robbery!!!

WINCHESTER, Sept. 6.

Mr. Bowen,

Being in Shenandoah county on Friday evening last, I was informed that a most atrocious murder and robbery had been committed on the body of a travelling gentleman, a little above Stoverstown, on the main road. Impelled by curiosity as well as duty, I rode with several gentlemen to view the body, early on yesterday morning.

Upon examination, we found that he had received a violent blow upon the head, just above the left ear—the contusion was as large as the palm of a man's hand.—There were several other wounds on the head, and a bruise on the breast. The attack was made about 9 o'clock, A. M. not more than 270 paces from Mr. Jacob Snapp's, and he expired about 12. He was found weltering in his blood, a few

minutes after, by two Germans—when they came up, they enquired "what was the matter?" He replied "that he had been robbed by a negro or mulatto man," and immediately fainted. One of these strangers ran to Mr. Snapp's, whilst the other remained with him. The alarm was immediately given and notice sent to P. Spangler, a magistrate, who made use of every exertion to discover the perpetrator. Two persons are suspected, one a mulatto, to fellow, who, it appears, was travelling towards Rockingham, and lives at Holker's plantation, in this county; the other calls himself James Scott, a free mulatto, who has lived some time near Middle town. Pursuit was made after the first, but the posse had not returned last evening; but by the information of some travellers, it appears that the fellow had left the road, and was not taken early yesterday morning. Scott was apprehended on suspicion, examined before two magistrates and committed to jail: I however, incline to believe that he is not guilty, and that it is more probable that the first mentioned fellow committed the murder. He is said to be a tall dark mulatto, stoops much in his walk, is blind of an eye, and was dressed in coarse linen cloths—carried a budget, and a large club. The stick with which the murder was committed, was a dead hickory—it was found near the deceased, with the hair adhering to the big end from the violence of the blow. I am informed the above described fellow, was noticed to have used such a club as a walking stick.

I was requested to examine the papers in the pocket book of the deceased, and found 145 dollars, in bank notes, and 4 dollars and six cents in silver. It appears that his name was William C. Simmerton; and that a commission of Bankruptcy had issued against him in Philadelphia, in December last; that he was in a declining state of health, and on his way to the Sweet Springs. It is highly probable that the assassin missed his object; and that he was routed before he could plunder his victim. He took nothing but a trunk, which was lashed behind the chair in which he travelled, probably containing nothing but cloathing.

S. KERCHEVAL.

Frederick County, Sept. 4, 1803.

N. B. An inquest was taken on the body, before Capt. Spangler's yesterday, and the jury pronounced it a most atrocious, wilful and malicious murder, perpetrated by the hand of a mulatto man, by the information of the deceased, but by what particular person was not known to the jurors.

The money and property belonging to W. C. Simmerton, who has thus (as appears from the above statement) untimely fallen by the hand of an assassin, for the sake of a little plunder, who, we hope and pray may meet with his due reward, is in safe hands, and may be obtained, it is supposed, by Mr. Simmertons relatives or friends, which is, exclusive of the above mentioned sum of money, a Chair, marked with the letter S. and a bay horse. It is supposed that this unfortunate man was a resident of Philadelphia.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Mr. SNOWDEN,

'Tis with the most heart-felt concern that I, in common with my fellow citizens, have been obliged to admit the existence of a bilious fever in our city; characterized by symptoms of the most malignant complexion: but I am rendered much more distressed, when I see a disposition pervade our inhabitants to separate the idea of contagion from the disease in question.

When we take a view of the rise and progress of this direful malady, in our northern cities, we find its malignity aggravated by local circumstances, which, happily for the inhabitants of this flourishing city, are nearly all absent.

In admitting the opinion that this disease is nothing more than a bilious disease, rendered more malignant by a predisposition in our atmosphere to disease, and acting upon matter already in a state of putridity, we adopt a belief in perfect coincidence with common sense and common experience—the remedy is of consequence within our grasp, and attended with much less trouble and anxiety, than usually falls to the lot of a large and useful class of our citizens, who are often the victims of a tedious quarantine.

Before I obtained my consent, even

anonymously, to appear prints—I waited with the solicitude for some step like to touch the minds of our part of town which are exposed to the atmosphere square. First by announcing opinions of nearly all this place, the non-contaminated of this disease, and that it would be taken to remove it the disease is not curable upon it, it may be exterminated.

AN ALEXANDRIA HIEROGLYPHIC.

The Egyptians, who are of printing, used for their figures of Beasts and of the human body, and of Handicrafts, for their emblems, particularly those which consist of syllables put together to express.

The figure of an hawk—*the Crocodile* is the Eye expressed both a tick, and a keeper of any hand, with the fingers of any one getting his live hand shut, the preserving any thing. Thus every one understood by figure called by the Egyptians.

Voltaire gives a curious emblem, which is taken from Historian observes us invaded Synthia, then him a bird, a mouse, a row. By this present that if he did not fly as or conceal himself like he would perish by the Fleur at Cape Fraule, was at 40 to 50 to 20 dols. do. and all very high. A flag of from Port Republican was expected that place surrendered to the British was closely blockaded, and was permitted to enter.

The Betsy, Grant, bound to Port Republic, was taken by and carried into Gonavas; was permitted to sell to chase Coffee. Some were boarded by the British part of the crew took him and only one seen fear of being killed by Capt. Grant very polite brig belonging to Chas by them and carried. There was one French whom they instant and they were determined Frenchman they should any vessel that should The Gen. in Chief give Capt. Grant the assist him in getting S. as he never heard crew.

Extract of a letter received at New C. &c. &c.

"August 1st having finished, intended to but at 10 the same barge was laid on a harbor. Next eve surrounded by not less blacks. The general weak state that he could determined to leave the evening, after being on board each vessel some of the inhabitants. There were in the Philadelphia; sch. Baltimore; schooner York, and two French vessels. At 12 at on board the Spaniards to get under. The next day, the self the Sally, the two French vessels Royal, where we left ten days provisions for St. Domingo, w.

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Advertiser.

SEPTEMBER 10.

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with my fellow citizens,
to admit the existance
in our city; character-
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anonymously, to appear in the public
prints—I waited with the most anxious
solicitude for some step like the present to
come from some other quarter, calculated
to touch the minds of our fellow citizens
to arrest the increasing removals from that
part of town which are not immediately
exposed to the atmosphere of the infected
square. First by announcing the decided
opinions of nearly all the Physicians of
this place, the non contagious character
of this disease, and that immediate steps
would be taken to remove those sources
of which inquestionably exist. Rely upon
it the disease is not contagious, depend
upon it, it may be arrested, it may be
exterminated.

AN ALEXANDRIAN.

HIEROGLYPHICKS.

The Egyptians, who had not the art
of printing, used for their words or mean-
ing when they corresponded at a distance,
the figures of Beasts and Birds—the parts
of the human body, and various instru-
ments, particularly those belonging to
Handicrafts, for their writings did not
consist of syllables put together, but of fi-
gures which related to the things they
were to express.

The figure of an hawk, signified ex-
pedition—the Crocodile signified malice—
the Eye expressed both an observer of jus-
tice, and a keeper of any person—the right
hand, with the fingers extended, signified

any one getting his livelihood—the left
hand shut, the preserving and keeping of

any thing. Thus every thing was read
and understood by figures, which were
called by the Egyptians, Hieroglyphicks.

Voltaire gives a curious account of these
emblems, which is taken from Herodotus.
That Historian observes, that when Dari-
us invaded Synthia, the Synthians sent
him a bird, a mouse, a frog, and five ar-
rows. By this present they insinuated,
that if he did not fly as swiftly as a bird,
or conceal himself like a mouse or a frog,
he would perish by their arrows.

Flour at Cape Francois on the 18th
ult, was at 40 to 50 dols. per bbl. beans
30 dols. do. and all kinds of vegetables
very high. A flag of truce has been sent
from Port Republican to Jamaica, and it
was expected that place would speedily be
surrendered to the British. The Cape
was closely blockaded, and no neutral ves-
sels permitted to enter.

The Betsey, Grant, was from Norfolk
bound to Port Republican. On her pas-
sage, she was taken by the Brigands and
carried into Gonaves; there Capt. Grant
was permitted to sell his cargo and pur-
chase Coffee. Some short time before he
was boarded by the Brigands, the major
part of the crew took to the boat, and left
him and only one seaman on board, for
fear of being killed; but they treated
Capt. Grant very politely. There was a
brig belonging to Charleston also boarded
by them and carried into Petit Gauy.
There was one French passenger on board
whom they instantly put to death;
and they were determined to kill every
Frenchman they should find on board of
any vessel that should fall in their hands.
The Gen. in Chief was good enough to
give Capt. Grant three negro seamen to
assist him in getting his vessel to the U.
S. as he never heard of his boat and
crew.

Courier.

Extract of a letter from Captain Odlin, ar-
rived at New Castle, from Jeremie,
Ec. Ec.

"August 1st having all my business
finished, intended to sail in the evening;
but at 10 the same day, a general em-
bargo was laid on all the vessels in the
harbor. Next evening the town was
surrounded by not less than 6 or 8000
blacks. The general, finding, from his
weak state that he could not hold out long
er, determined to evacuate, which he did in
the evening, after forcing as many troops
on board each vessel as he could, allowing
some of the inhabitants to go likewise.—
There were in the port the brig Sally, of
Philadelphia; schooner Monferrat, of
Baltimore; schooner Harmony, of New-
York, and two French and one Spanish
vessels. At 12 at night the general went
on board the Spanish vessel, and gave or-
ders to get under way for the cape.—
The next day, the sloop of war and myself
the Sally, the Monferrat, and the
two French vessels were sent into Port
Royal, where we lay two days received
ten days provisions, with orders to sail
for St. Domingo, with all our troops on

board. I started alone. What became
of the other vessels I cannot say. I stop-
ped at St. Jago, but was not permitted to
land, and was of course obliged to pro-
ceed to the Cape, from whence I sailed on
the 23d of August, after landing 41 sol-
diers 2 ladies, and 15 other passengers.

How greatly changed; how fallen;
how sunk is the state of Holland since the
time of Queen Elizabeth, when Lord Ba-
con said of it "That the English could
not abandon it for their own safety, nor
keep it for their own profit" and his lord-
ship was accustomed to say "That the
English held the *Belgic Lion* by the ears.
Now the French hold the *Belgic Ass* by
the head in a halter.

(Courier.)

The ingratitude of democracies is so
well known as almost to have become
proverbial. A review of the histories of
Greece and Rome presents the reader with
one continued uninterrupted series of
them. When the venerable old Gen.
Putnam sought in his extreme old age, to
have some retribution made for his
services, the glorious Washington did all
he could for the veteran; but in his let-
ter to him testifies his regret that little
was to be expected, and reminds Putnam
that democracies were always ungrate-
ful.

(ibid.)

A FRAGMENT.

Methought I heard a voice
harsher than the hideous bird of night,
when perched on some neighbouring yew-
tree—it filled the air with unattractive
cries—again the same shrill accents strike
mine ear—they swell still louder—What
a torrent of fury and vengeance! What
effusions of impudent calumny and diabolical
malice! What a strain of invective,
of horrid exclamation!

A woman—impossible! Rather
some power of darkness who assumes
that gentle form to poison the joys of
domestic life with impunity.

The attributes of women,
are modesty, discretion, and heavenly soft-
ness—whoever wants those feminine vir-
tues, though she may wear the garb, and
claim the protection of her sex, is no woman—she belongs to the family of furies.

SENTIMENTS FOR THE LADIES.

Every woman who would preserve her
virtue should assiduously parry every kind
of advantage that may possibly be taken
against her. She ought to pay attention
even to trifles the most minute in them-
selves, because they may lead, perhaps,
to things of more importance. It is a much
safer refuge to discourage the pursuit by a
proper reserve, than to depend on our de-
fense upon the attack.

Women generally imagine they have
nothing to fear but the presence of the
lover. True, indeed, they may have then
two enemies to contend with at a time,
their passion and the party. But when
the lover has retired the love still remains,
and the progress it makes in solitude,
though less perceptible, is not the less
dangerous. At such intervals as these,
the playing on a harpsichord, painting a
flower, or reading some work of genius,
may turn aside the thoughts from ideas
too alluring, and fix the attention upon
safer objects. All these employments
then which occupy the mind, are so many
countermeasures to temptation.

Shakespeare has a fine poetical moral
upon this subject, in his Midsummer
Night's Dream:

"Yet mark'd I where the bolt of Cupid
fell,
It was upon a little western flower;
Before milk-white, now purple with love's
bourn,
And maidens call it LOVE IN IDLENESS."

When a woman once becomes a victim
to her weakness, she must be only the
more humbled, in proportion to the char-
acter she had before attempted to impose
upon the world. The higher pride she
had placed in her virtue, the greater ad-
vantage she affords to malicious censure.

Love has its intermissions as well as other
diseases. Whether the heart, fatigued
with its own emotions, steals a re-
freshing nap, or that its attention is not
steady enough for contemplating always
the same object, it sometimes experiences
its intervals of indifference, without be-
ing able in the least to account for them.

The stronger the gust, the profounder
the calm; and this suspension is often

more fatal to love, than the very storm
and tempest itself. This passion is extin-
guished by too strong, or too uniform a
resistance. The generality of woman
have only one way of resisting; a woman
of sense, and cleverness does more; she
varies her modes of defence; and this is
the very sublime of the art.

Among women, friendship cancels, or
commences rivalships, I mean the contest
for beauty only. It would be too much
to add that of passion also.

Whenever two pretty women are so
lucky as to meet with the least plausible
occasion to rid themselves of each other,
they lay hold of it with so much eagerness,
and hate one another so cordially,
that one may easily judge what sort of an
affection had subsisted between them before.

The woman, who is reduced to call in
foreign aid and summon anger to her as-
sistance, betrays the poverty of her re-
sources. A fine irony, a smart raillery,
or a mortifying flight, are more effectual
discouragements. Let there be no quar-
rels, and there will be no occasion for
reconciliation, which always gain some
ground.

To preserve a lover it is not enough,
or rather it is too much, to love him to
excess. A woman must know how to
parcel out her fondness, not to keep it
upon him. For this very purpose modesty
is, perhaps, the most ingenious device
that could possibly have ever been imagined
by the wit and delicacy of mankind.

Resolved even in the excess of passion
women should not yield themselves up to
it, without controul: leave the lover always
something to desire, and he will be
obsequious to obtain it. Full compli-
ances render the most bewitching charms
of no effect, and soon disgust the very person
who exacts them.

AN ARABIAN ANECDOTE, Which may serve for an incident for the next Romance of our modern Novel writers.

Almanzor, a rich and exalted Arabian,
eat, drank, gamed, and indulged himself
in every species of dissipation. Once when
he was tormented by that irksomeness,
which is ever the follower of satiety, he
was struck with a curious desire of visiting
the sepulchre of his ancestors. He descend-
ed, and wandered between two rows of
rotting bones—not with the solemn reflec-
tion that his must, one day, be mixed with
them, but with the idea of a voluntary,
that it was very cool and pleasant.

Suddenly his eye was attracted by the
following half erased inscription:

"Underneath is more hidden treasure
than was ever possessed by Croesus."

Almanzor, whose wealth was not in a
small degree exhausted, ordered the vault
to be immediately opened, and found an
handful of dust, under which was a mar-
ble slab containing these words:

"Ere thou deluded mortal, with daring
hand profaned this vault, reigned here—
uninterrupted peace—a treasure which
Cresus never possessed."

HEREDITARY ATTACHMENT TO THE HALTER.

A young woman was once convicted at
Paris of a trifling theft, barely within the
law which decreed a capital punishment.
There were circumstances too, which
greatly alleviated her fault; some things
in her behaviour that seemed innocent and
modest; every spectator, as well as the
judges, was affected at the scene, and she
was advised to petition for a pardon, as
there was no doubt it would be granted—

"No," said she, "my grandfather, father,
and brother, were all hanged for steal-
ing; it runs in the blood of our family to
steal, and be hanged; If I am pardoned
now I shall steal again in a few months
more inexcusably; and therefore I will
be hanged now."

The Lands

of George Carter, deceased, in the coun-
ty of Loudoun, and formerly advertised
for sale, not being entirely disposed of,

Notice is hereby given,
that the residue of those lands will be ex-
posed to sale at Leesburg on Thursday the
15th of September next, and the sales
will be continued if necessary from day to
day until the whole is disposed of.—The
terms of sale will be the same as heretofore
advertised.

The Executors.

Aug 29.

law

In Council: Sept. 10, 1803.

IT having been satisfactorily as-
certained to Council, by the concur-
ring testimony of the Physicians,
that a malignant fever prevails in
that part of the Town lying to the
east of Water-Street, between Duke
and King-Streets, the Council con-
ceive it their duty to give public in-
formation of the same—and in order
to arrest the progress of the disease,
and to support and relieve those who
may be afflicted—

It is ordered, That Andrew Ja-
meson, Philip Wanton, Alexander
Smith, Washer Blunt, Joseph M.
Perrin, Wm. Paton, Samuel Snow-
den, John Mandeville, and John
Lumsdon be a Committee of Health,
who, or any three of them, shall
have full power and authority to use
all measures which may be neces-
sary for the purposes aforesaid,
and who shall from time to time,
publish a correct statement of the
health of the town—and that the
Mayor, or in his absence the Chair-
man of the Committee, be authoris-
ed to draw on the Treasurer of the
Corporation for such sums as may
be necessary for carrying into effect
this order.

Copy—Test,
R. I. TAYLOR, c. c.

Take Notice,

I will sell, in lots from 1 to 30
acres each, a tract of LAND about five
miles from town. It begins at top of the
Trough Hill, and runs on the top and
brow thereof, about one mile: affording
many beautiful situations for country seats,
having a prospect of the River, and a de-
lightful valley, and several gentlemen's
seats between. The height and airiness
of this land makes it extremely healthy,
and well adapted for the purpose of accom-
modating the inhabitants of Alexandria
with country seats, when either any con-
tagious disorder prevails, or during the vi-
olent heats of the summer.

One Lot of which will include
about 39 acres, has a two story brick
house thereon, and other convenient out-
houses; a large paled garden, and an
orchard containing several hundred Apple
and Peach Trees, with Quince, Plum,
Damson and sweet, and Morella Cherries.

Another Lot has a small house and im-
provements, having an orchard of bearing
peach trees, and some cherries. A part
payment will be expected in hand, and
for the balance, I will take merchandize,
or make it agreeable by easy payments,
as may suit purchasers. For the other
lots I will receive Merchandise for the
whole, or in part, and give a long credit
for the remainder. As the Turnpike
roads is so near to the whole of the land,
it becomes thereby much more desirable
to the inhabitants of the town, affording
a agreeable communication. As it is
certain that places in the vicinity of
Alexandria, have so many natural and
desirable advantages, it is expected that
a quick disposal of the whole will take
place. Any gentleman wishing to have
the choice, by information, I will attend.
Joseph Bushby and R. Kerby, living on
the land will shew the same. The two
improved places may be entered upon im-
mediately.

Wm. BUSHBY.

¶ The sale advertised to take place
this day is postponed to the first Saturday
in October next.

Sept. 10. d3003

Just Received and for sale by the
Subscriber,

100 Barrels of Beef and Pork
of an excellent quality,
20 boxes of Soap,
10 do. Mould Candles.

KENNETH MATHESON.

Sept. 7. dim

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street
two doors above Pitt Street, now occu-
pied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession w/ be
given on the 27th of this month—apply,
in the absence of the subscriber to Col.
Dennis Ramsey. R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15.

FOR SALE,

ALEX. SMITH and SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per the brig RACHEL, from IRELAND,
5 boxes well laid in

IRISH LINEN,
Some excellent Irish PORK in hds. and
bls. a few hds.

IRISH OAT MEAL,
and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which
they will sell low for Cash.

July 28. eo

For Sale at the Vendue Store,
A Copper Still
that will hold about 300 Gallons.

T. PATTEN.

August 26. d

United States of America,
Fifth Circuit, Virginia District,
May Term, 1803.

Under a Decree of the said Court,
We the Commissioners will expose to
PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at
12 o'clock, on Friday the 30th day of
September next,

THAT VALUABLE & EXTENSIVE
FARM,

called Mount Salus, alias Millthorpe, lying
in Fairfax county, on Difficult and Wolf
Trap runs, containing by Deed 550 acres &
by survey 673 acres. The Mansion House
is on a high healthy and agreeable situation,
convenient to which are springs of
good water—The house is 40 by 18 feet,
two rooms on a floor, with a nine feet
passage and stair case, two brick chimneys,
with a fire place to each room, a piazza
the whole length of the front, a cellar 40
by 18 walled with stone and divided into
two apartments. There are several small
buildings near the Mansion House and gar-
den. There are also a valuable Merchant
and Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Distillery,
Miller's House and Overseer's House.—
The Mill House is 40 by 30, two stories
high, half of the lower story of stone, the
other part framed work, and covered with
shingles. There are one pair of Burr,
and one pair of Cologne stones, three
boiling cloths almost new, and one screen,
all now in use in manufacturing wheat and
grinding grist. The Mill house 40 by 30,
one story high, walls of stone and flingled
roof, the floors plankled, the upper laid for
malting grain, and troughs fixed round the
whole house constructed to carry water
to every vessel which may need it. Three
stills and one boiler can be worked to ad-
vantage in said house. The waters on
Wolf Trap, on which the mill and saw
mill stand, are constant streams. The
situation for country custom, or purchasing
wheat is exceeded by none in the county
or neighborhood, not being more than 17
miles from Alexandria, and 13 from
George Town, where there are excellent
markets for country produce of every
description; and about 14 miles from the
city of Washington. The land is fertile
and productive, and the soil well adapted
to receive improvement, from the use of
plaster of Paris. There are upwards of
3000 pannels of fence on the land, and
about 160 or 170 acres of well timbered
land belonging to the tract. There have
been nearly 20 acres of timothy made,
lying on Wolf Trap and Difficult runs;
50 acres more may be made at a small
expence. This farm enjoys many natural
advantage which are unnecessary for
us to mention, it being taken for granted
that any person wishing to buy such pro-
perty will avail themselves of the oppor-
tunity of viewing the premises, previous
to the day of sale.

The terms of which are, one third of
the money to be paid on the day of sale,
(at which time deeds will be made the
purchaser) one third in six months, and the
other third in twelve months, with the
interest accruing on the two last payments
from the day of sale. A deed of trust
will be expected to secure the last pay-
ments.

Some informality in the decree pre-
vented the sale agreeably to the former
notice. This defect being obviated
by the parties, the property will most
certainly be sold as now notified.

Captain James Wiley, residing near
the 2d, will shew the premises, and also
a plat of the survey, which is left with
him for the information of those concern-
ed.

The title papers will be exhibited on
the day of sale.

Charles Little,
James Wiley,
James Douglass.
Aug. 23. eods.

Just Received and for sale,
A parcel of excellent Rhode
Island POTATOES.
ABEL WILLIS.

Sept. 7.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust ex-
ecuted by Henry Lee to the subscriber,
for securing a debt due from said Henry
Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased,
the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,
for ready money, at the times and places
hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One tract containing 2800 a-
res, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the
county of Westmoreland, adjoining the
Stafford estate, and bordering on the Po-
tomac river.

One other tract containing
500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax,
at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west
side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac
river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing
1600 acres, together with a moiety of a
MILL, lying in Frederick county, where
the said tract is called and known by the
name of Boffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respec-
tive premises: The 1st on the 28th of
September; the 2d on the 6th of October,
and the 3d on the 13th of October
next.

The above tracts will be laid off and
fold in smaller parcels, if the title papers
can be obtained in time to enable the sub-
scriber to have them divided.

(Signed)

Buhrrod Washington.

August 19. d 13 hO

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of Alex-
andria county court, in the district of
Columbia at the last June term; and
the last will and testament of Lewis
Hipkins, deceased,

Will be sold at Public Auction,
to the highest bidder, for ready money,
on Thursday the 22d day of September
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,
at the house of Francis Daniel, at the
Little Falls, all the REAL ESTATE
of the said Lewis Hipkins, to wit:

One undivided third part of
207 acres of LAND, in the said district,
near the said Little Falls, upon which are
Merchant Mills, with three pair of French
Burr Mill Stones, and every necessary and
convenient machinery for manufacturing
flour to the best advantage; also a Brew-
ery and Distillery, Miller's House, a
Brewer and Distiller's House, and sundry
other improvements. This property will
be shewn to any person who may incline
to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel,
at any time before the day of sale.

A tract of LAND in Fairfax
county, about three miles from the said
Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon
which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs.
Susan Wren lives, and sundry other im-
provements; about two thirds of this land
are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it
is good farming land. Mr. William
Waters, who lives near it, will shew this
land to any person or persons who may
incline to purchase it, at any time previ-
ous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow
of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of
dower in the aforesaid property.

The Sale will commence at twelve
o'clock.

Phil. R. Fendall,
Robert Young, } Ex'tors.
Wm. Waters,

August 18. d

Honesty is the best Policy.

LOST last evening, between Gadsby's
Tavern and the west end of King street, a
Baltimore Bank Note of Twenty Dollars,
folded in a small piece of writing paper,
with the owners name wrote thereon, and
also figured thus:

28

3

00²

Should the person who may find it,
feel disposed to leave it with the Printer,
where the owner may have it again, he
shall receive Ten Dollars.

Sept. 6. eo

Robert and John Gray
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lo-
zenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibil-
ious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head
Aches; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr.
Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's
Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for
the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic
Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably
certain, that many persons of both sexes are
deterred from entering into the married state,
by Secret Infirmitiess, which delicacy forbids them
to disclose; and there are not a few who being
already married, are rendered miserable for want
of those tender pledges of mutual love, without
which happiness in this state is at least very pre-
carious.

It has been ascertained beyond a doubt
that those circumstances are occasioned by general
or partial relaxation or weakness in either
sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine A-
ROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the

best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for
this species of debility. When taken into the
stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse
themselves like a vapor through every pore,
producing effects at once delightful, salutary and
permanent. When the spark of life begins to
grow dim, the circulation languid, and the fa-
culties paralysed, these Lozenges are found to
give tone to the nerves, exhilarate the animal
spirits, invigorate the body, and re-animate the
whole man.

When aversion to exercise, loss or
depravity of appetite, and palid countenance,
indicate approaching consumption, the delicate
female will be preferred and restored to health
and society by the benign influence of this medi-
cine.

When the delusions of imagination, or
the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded
youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sen-
suality, debilitated his body, and impaired his
understanding, these Lozenges will protect him
from lingering disease, the infirmities of prematu-
re old age, and a wretched dissolution amidst
the agonizing reflections of conscious guilt.

When the sons and daughters of dissipation have
brought on themselves debility, relaxation, im-
becility, and a long train of nervous affections,
manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agita-
tion, tremours, languor, paleness, emaciation, in-
digestion, apathy in men; hysterics, spasms, loss
of appetite, irregularity, weaknes, abortion, pains
in the back, chest, &c. in women; these lo-
zenges will restore health and vigor to the debili-
tated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to
the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up
with each, but as the great benefit to be derived
from them can only be secured by having them
genuine, the public are requested to observe that
the signature of Melliss, Thos. Stokes and Co.
are affixed to each packet, without which mark of
authenticity, they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits
to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded
in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism,
gout, rheumatic, sciatica, numbness, pain and
complaints of the stomach, after various medi-
cines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in
pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are par-
ticularly serviceable in flatulences and indig-
estion, and by their salutary operation, promote
perspiration, and gradually undermine the most
obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time,
invigorate the debilitated constitution. The flu-
id essence is a remarkable active emulsion, ne-
cessarily used with the pills, and as generally ex-
cites a tingling sensation; it removes the cause
of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts
affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the se-
vere sprains and bruises, old strains and relaxa-
tions, are generally cured by a few applications.

The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits,
by the signature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being
affixed to each bottle; without which mark of
authenticity, none are genuine.

Philadelphia bottled Cyder

by the barrel or bottle

A. WILLIS.

August 31. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims
against the estate of William Triplett, of
Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring
them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate are respectively called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.

Charles Little, } Ex'trs.
Geo. Triplett, } Ex'trs.

July 7. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on
the 19th of July, a negro man named

M O S E S:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high,
not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar
across the middle of his nose, his hair long
and strait for that of a Negro, though not
tied.

He has been several times seen
skulking about Alexandria. Any person
who will deliver me the said Negro, or
secure him and give me information there-
of, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,

Aug. 3. eo

R. and J. GRAY,

Have just received a large supply of
Writing Paper & Quills.

August 11. d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOVDEN.

state of health. In common colds this
medicine produces so salutary a perspiration
that they generally are eradicated in a few
hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that
convulsive symptom termed the tickling in
the throat, it shortens its duration by pro-
moting sleep and strengthening the constitu-
tion. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the
breast and lungs; those affected with them
experience an almost immediate relief.—
Asthmas and confined consumptions have re-
peatedly been eradicated by them. Infants
in the hooping-cough, and women during
pregnancy, may take them without the
least fear of danger, and with the greatest
expectation of relief, nor can it be adminis-
tered at an improper season.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the
sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasona-
ble terms,

5 hds. } First quality
19 tierces, } Guadalupe Sugar.
79 lbs. } They have also on hand,
20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.

And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.
J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs, Aliabad Emerty,
Sencore Baffahs, Mugga Mamoody,
Lucipore, do. Beerboon Gurahs,
Chittabully do. Barrapooy,
Brown do. Bandanna Hlfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. eo

A fresh Supply,
China Oranges, Lemons in boxes,
Figs in Frais, fresh Prunes,
Soft shell'd Almonds by the frail or
pound,

10 lbs. best Bay Mackrell,
2000 lbs. well cured country Bacon,
New R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmon, Candles, Soap, &c.

ALSO,
Good Draught Beer and a
cool Room.

Thomas Simms.

Sept. 2. d

Just Received,
And for sale by the subscriber,
China Oranges, Limes & Lemons,
Rhode Island Cheese, Cocoa Nuts,
Smithfield Bacon Hams,
Tamarinds, and fresh English Walnuts

by the frail.

Philadelphia bottled Cyder
by the barrel or bottle

A. WILLIS.

August 31. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims
against the estate of William Triplett, of
Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring
them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate are respectively called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.

Charles Little, } Ex'trs.
Geo. Triplett, } Ex'trs.